

He is in the Heart of Georgia.

DEVASTATION MARKS HIS PATH.

NO EFFICIENT OPPOSITION YET.

REBEL ACCOUNTS AND SPECULATIONS.

Rumors and Surmises on the James River.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Nov. 23, 1864.

The following dispatch from your special correspondent has just been received:

HONORABLE ARMY OF THE JAMES.

NEAR RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 23, 1864.

A heavy explosion was heard this morning between 10 and 11 in the direction of Richmond, which, in the absence of certain knowledge, has caused considerable discussion as to its cause.

The excited feeling existing here with reference to the unfolding of the plot now being developed in the heart of Georgia, and the possibility of Sherman's operations there, compelling the Rebels to evacuate Virginia or relinquish Georgia and South Carolina, causes all such speculations and surmises to be regarded with special interest, as being perhaps the carrying into effect this by no means improbable purpose. The lines here are quiet.

J. B. C.

Sherman's March Through Georgia—Macon and Milledgeville Reported Captured and Burned—Beauregard Urging the Destruction of Supplies in Sherman's Path—Arrival of 1,200 Released Union Prisoners from Savannah.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Nov. 23, 1864.

The Republican publishes a dispatch from Fortress Monroe, this morning, which says:

The U. S. transport steamer Atlantic and Blackstone have arrived from Savannah, bringing Savannah and Hilton Head dates to the latest. These steamers bring 1,200 of our soldiers, who have been prisoners of war at Andersonville and elsewhere. It is learned by these arrivals that Beauregard had issued a proclamation, dated Corinth, Miss., Nov. 18, calling upon the people of Georgia to lay waste and destroy everything around Sherman, in his front, rear, and upon his flank, and announcing that he should soon be with them. When the steamers left Savannah, a report had just reached there that Macon and Milledgeville had been captured and burned by Sherman's troops.

The Victorious March of Gen. Sherman.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Nov. 23, 1864.

The Government to-day received the following dispatches:

CITY POINT, Va., Thursday, Nov. 24, 1864.

There is nothing new or important this morning, except the arrival of Rebel deserters, who report the occupation of Macon by Gen. Sherman.

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, Nov. 24, 1864.

The steamers Atlantic and Blackstone arrived here this morning with about 250 prisoners. Ten were lost on the voyage. They left the Savannah River at noon on the 23d inst. The Baltic was loading when she left. The exchange of prisoners was going on well.

Capt. Gray says that just before he left there it was reported that Macon and Milledgeville were burned.

The Legislature was in session at Milledgeville, but dissolved in haste, and the members had scattered in every direction.

The following is taken from *The Savannah Republican* of the 21st inst.:

CORINTH, Nov. 18, via SEMA, Nov. 18.

To the People of Georgia:

Arise for the defense of your native soil! Rally around your patriotic Governor and gallant soldiers. Obstruct and destroy all the roads in Sherman's front, flank and rear, and his army will soon starve in your midst. Be confident. Be resolute. Trust in an ever-ruling Providence, and success will soon crown your efforts. I hasten to join you in defense of your homes and firesides.

G. T. BLAUGHER.

RICHMOND, Nov. 18, 1864.

To the People of Georgia:

We have had a special conference with President Davis and the Secretary of War, and are able to assure you that they have done, and are still doing all that can be done to meet the emergency that presses upon you. Let every man fly to arms. Remove your negroes, horses, cattle and provisions from Sherman's army, and burn what you cannot carry. Burn all bridges and block up the roads in his rear. Assault the invader in front, flank and rear, by night and by day. Let him have no rest.

J. H. HETTSOLD, MARK BLAIRFOOD, GEN. N. LESTER, JNO. S. SHERMAN, JAR. M. SMITH.

MACON, Nov. 19.—The military authorities are active and vigilant, and every man is under arms. Confidence is being restored. The enemy are believed to be on our right, distant about 30 miles. The city will be defended to the last.

LATEST FROM THE ARMY.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 21.—A private dispatch received in this city this morning from Macon says the enemy crossed the Ocmulgee in force yesterday at Planters Factory, eight miles east of Indian Springs. They are reported to be from 30,000 to 40,000 strong. They were seen to strengthen the belief that Augusta is their object. The Central Railroad near Greenwoodville was cut at 3 p. m. on the 20th. The telegraph is also destroyed. Communication between Savannah and Macon destroyed. Wires between Gordon and Milledgeville cut also.

Rebel Appeals for More Men.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Nov. 23, 1864.

The American, of this city, has the following highly interesting and exciting intelligence, taken from late Georgia papers:

The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle of the 19th inst. contains the following appeal to the Georgians by Senator Hill.

"RICHMOND, Nov. 18, 1864.

To the People of Georgia:

You have now the best opportunity ever presented to you to destroy the enemy. Yet everything at the disposal of our Generals. Remove all provisions from the path of the invaders, and put all the obstructions you can in his way. Every citizen with his gun, and every negro with his axe and hoe, can do the work of a good soldier. You can destroy the enemy by record. Let his march.

Georgians, be firm. Act promptly and fear not.

J. H. HETTSOLD.

I most cordially approve of the above.

JAMES A. SEDGWICK, Secretary of War.

The following is also from *The Augusta Chronicle* of the 19th:

Among the many war rumors on our streets this morning is one that Griffin is captured by the Yankees. As to the correctness of the rumors we have nothing to say.

The following taken from *The Augusta Sentinel* of the 19th:

We have this reliable news from up the river: A gentleman who arrived on Thursday evening from Stone Mountain reports that a Yankee column, moving down the Georgia Railroad, divided at Decatur, one half going down the Covington road and the other the Peachbridge road. At Stone Mountain they burned all the unoccupied houses, some two-thirds of the town, and were laying waste the country as they progressed. They march in a hollow square, with their trains in the center. They united at Baker's Mill, near Corvinton,

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and it is not known as yet whether they will strike for Eatontown or Athens.

This gentleman says that the view from the summit of Stone Mountain of the configuration of Atlanta was never before described. The Gate City looked like an ocean of flame, as the fiery waves rose and fell throughout the whole extent.

Passengers by the Georgia Railroad last night report that about 100 Yankee cavalry made their appearance at School Circle on Thursday, and burned the railroad platform. It is not believed that they have come down any further than the Circle. Their infantry camped at or near Old Sheffield on Wednesday night.

It is also reported that the Yankees have burned Monticello and Hillsborough, which, if true, clearly indicates that they design tapping the Central Railroad at Gordon or some other point.

Passenger trains on the Georgia Railroad, yesterday, only came from Union Point.

The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph of Friday states that that city on that day was considerably excited, owing to various reports in regard to the enemy, who are known to be positively marching on this city.

Gen. Cobb has issued an order calling out every man capable of bearing arms, and all who do not respond he has ordered to be arrested.

The Telegraph further says:

There is no doubt that the military authorities will do everything in their power to stay the advance of the enemy, and we trust that they will receive the cordial support of the entire community. We refrain from giving any information concerning the movements or the number of our forces.

The Macon Telegraph speaks thus of matters at the front: "We have trustworthy information to the effect that the Yankees are advancing from Atlanta in this direction in two columns, one on the McDonough road and the other via Jonesborough. Our forces are at Griffin. More than this, we deem it imprudent to present to the public. A gentleman who left Forsyth on Thursday, 18th, at 2 o'clock, informs us that a courier arrived at that place about half an hour before he left, and reported there was some Yankee cavalry eight miles north of the town. All the bridges on this road from Forsyth to Indian Springs were burned by our forces."

The Indianapolis publishes the annexed news about affairs: "The latest trustworthy intelligence from the front in Georgia is received from a gentleman who left Griffin on Wednesday night at 10 o'clock. Gen. Wheeler fought the enemy who was advancing with a force estimated at from twenty-five to thirty thousand, and the other on the McDonough and the other on the Jonesborough roads at Bear Creek, ten miles above Griffin, until late in the evening, when he fell back to Griffin, and was passing through that city on his right, when our informant fell. Our military forces were falling back to Barnesville."

It is probable that at the time we write this that Sherman occupied Griffin, and will rapidly demonstrate upon Macon and perhaps Milledgeville.

We learn from a trustworthy source that Gov. Brown's residence in Canton, Cherokee County, embracing his commodious dwelling-house, kitchen, out houses, &c., &c., together with his office and other buildings, were all burnt to the ground by the vandals a few days ago. The other in command of the vandals who were sent to execute the work they so ruthlessly and successfully performed, allowed the family who were living on the premises at the time only fifteen minutes to remove their furniture from the house, and all that was not removed within that time was destroyed by the flames. The same party burnt the court-house, academy, both of the hotels, jail, and about two-thirds of the best dwelling and business houses in Canton.

A force of some 3,000 or 4,000 Vandals were within a mile or two of the town, while some seventy of the band were sent into the town under an officer, with orders to burn the house of Gov. Brown, the public buildings, and houses of all who have been prominent Southern men.

It is now evident that Sherman has inaugurated a winter campaign, and that Georgia is the field which he designs to devastate. A terrible crisis is therefore upon us. Every man in the State able to bear arms should rally to the rescue. In the hands of the military authorities, however, the defense of the State is left. We have no suggestion to make. What we have long looked for has come at last. We have no courage now to pass upon any one. We now earnestly urge upon every man in the State the necessity of doing what patriotism and duty alike require of him.

Very Latest from the South—The Rebels in Grant Arms.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Nov. 23, 1864.

Late Georgia papers have been received here.

The Savannah News of the 19th says:

We have authentic information that the enemy has appeared before Macon, and another riding party has come down, probably from Covington, on the track of the Stoneman road, and has reached the little town of Wallace, in Jones County, a few miles north of the Milledgeville and Gordon Railroad, last night or early this morning. It is reported that the party has burned Monticello, the county seat of Jasper County, and the little town of Hillsborough, in the south of that county. No doubt they are aiming to strike the railroad at Gordon and thus stop the passage of the cars over either the Central or the Milledgeville roads, and perhaps proceed on to Camp Lawton to release the Federal prisoners or do general damage in that direction.

We have also reports, apparently authentic, that the enemy yesterday made an attack upon Forsyth, in Monroe County, on the Macon and Western Railroad, and were signally repulsed. We learn that a good deal of excitement exists in Macon, and that a number of women and children are leaving. It is evident from the appearance of the enemy at all these points it is only a cavalry raid, aiming to strike and destroy all the railroad communications to Macon before the main army approaches, and perhaps to venture further in the direction of the city of Augusta, and do as much mischief as possible. It is believed the force at Macon and Milledgeville is ample to protect those places for the present. Whether the main army of Sherman will ever get far down is a matter we cannot venture an opinion upon.

Since writing the foregoing we have received a private dispatch from Macon, showing that up to this writing (half past one p. m.) the enemy had not struck. The dispatch states that no trains would leave Macon today for this place.

P. S.—S. P. M.—The telegraph is still working to Macon, and we think we conclude the enemy have not struck the Central Railroad at any point.

The Savannah Republican of the 21st says: "The telegraph brings us no information of the whereabouts and intentions of the enemy, who are said to have left Atlanta in force some days ago, and the reports brought by passengers and private letters are so vague and contradictory that there is no such thing as founding an intelligent opinion upon them. Passengers who arrived from Macon and points on the line of the road this morning say the enemy's cavalry force encamped last night within seven miles of Griswoldville, the first station south of Macon, and that the main body of Sherman's army was at a point some twenty-three miles distant from Milledgeville. It was also reported that that place was being evacuated by the citizens. The Legislature adjourned on Friday night, and the members left with some degree of precipitation. Some of them arrived here last night and some this morning. How true these reports from the enemy may be we have no means of knowing, and we candidly state to our readers that we place but little faith in any of them. This much at least is trustworthy. The enemy with all arms, but in number not ascertained, but perhaps from 20,000 to 30,000 have set out on their grand tour through Georgia to the seaboard. The best military authority is of the opinion that the move in the direction of Macon is a faint to cover the march of their main body on Augusta, the real object of their destination. Milledgeville will probably be visited by the right wing of the army, and if unsuccessfully defended, the capital of our State will be laid in ashes. It does not become us to speak of our preparations for this formidable invasion.

Suffice it to say that, if the people of Georgia will only cooperate with the army, it will be met and successfully resisted. We have only to be true to ourselves to save the State and utterly destroy the invaders. If we fall from panic, lake-warmers or other cause, we shall prove ourselves unfit to be free and worthy of the abolition yoke that awaits us. In this connection we would urge upon the minds of our readers the patriotic and noble appeals of Gen. Beauregard and our members of Congress. Let the salutary advice they give be followed by every Georgian. Those living in the path of the enemy should not fail to burn and destroy everything that can be of the slightest assistance to the enemy. Nothing can be lost by it. For life, for life, every dollar's worth will be swept away by the invaders, and it will only subvert and them in their diabolical designs.

Let no man consent to be their quartermaster or commissary. The country thus made desolate, and the roads and crossings of streams obstructed, the enemy will be delayed in his certain destruction. And again, let every man who is able to shoulder a musket, fly to the rescue in this time of imminent peril. Don't be guilty of the folly of supposing that all is lost, that we have no army to be brought to bear against the enemy, and that it is useless to peril life and property in hopeless cause. None of these things are true. We have troops, ample in number, that will be there at the right time and strike a fatal blow, provided the citizens of Georgia will do the duty to harass and embarrass the march of the enemy. This is no guess of ours, but a fixed fact.

The skies may look dark, but the opportunity has arrived for the people to strike a blow that will do more than all others to end the war and restore peace to our country. And what are our Carolina friends doing in this great emergency? Certainly they will not be looking on when their liberty as well as ours is at stake. Will they not pour forth across the Savannah by tens of thousands, and uniting with their brethren of Georgia, give a finishing blow to this ruthless attempt to reduce us to slavery? Now is the day, and now is the hour. Let Carolina officers and statesmen quit their wrangles over constitutional abstractions and use their logic and eloquence to summon their countrymen to arms.

A special correspondent of *The Confederate Chronicle* and *Sentinel*, writing from the right wing of the Army of the Tennessee, Ga., Nov. 4, says:

A portion of the army having been reinforced, such a disposition has been made of it as to make foraging by the enemy extremely dangerous. Our army is well fed, but many soldiers are destitute of shoes, blankets, &c. I regret our cause is now in as critical a condition perhaps as ever before, owing to the great number of desertions and those absent without leave. This is true and is well known, and there can be, therefore, no impropriety in mentioning it. Friends and relatives at home of soldiers owe their country a solemn duty. Let them cease writing discouraging letters. Let them encourage their country's defenders to go on in the good work, and much fewer will be deserters in their day. Sixty-one of Col. Young's command have deserted in five weeks.

The Savannah News of the 21st says: Our latest and most trustworthy advices are, that the enemy was in force in the vicinity of Monroe and Jones counties, and a considerable number to-day had crossed the Ocmulgee River at Planter's Factory, seven miles west of Indian Springs, taking a direction which would indicate his purpose to take Augusta in his route to the seaboard.

The enemy map, and no doubt will, inflict much damage, but if the people of our noble State unite themselves as one man to the emergency, and forgetting self, direct their incessant united efforts against the foe, as advised by Gen. Beauregard and our patriotic representatives in Congress, the great Yankee Army of the Tennessee and their brutal and insolent leader would be annihilated.

The Augusta Chronicle of the 19th says: "After a careful survey of the topography of the country lying before Sherman, the distance he must travel, beside the fact that he has to cross the Ocmulgee River at Planter's Factory, seven miles west of Indian Springs, taking a direction which would indicate his purpose to take Augusta in his route to the seaboard."

The editor does not believe it is Sherman's purpose to visit Macon, Augusta, or Savannah, but that he has been driven to his present movement by the force of circumstances; that he does not anticipate retreating his steps, hence he proclaims the devastation and desolation of the country over which he passes.

The destruction of Rome, Atlanta and Marietta have been announced, and he has now taken up his line of march with the view of saving the remnants of the army that has been captured at Fort Fisher. A firm unflinching heart and determined resolution is all we want at present, and a few weeks will perhaps suffice to drive the last vandals from the soil of Georgia. It is true many may return to the place where their houses are onee stood, but find them marked alone with smoking ashes. Yet later that as freedom, than under the hated rule of the invading foe.

News by Way of Savannah.

By the Anglo from Port Royal, we learn that on Sunday, 20th, the five of transport from Savannah reported that telegraphic communication between that city and Macon had been cut off by Sherman's forces, who had penetrated to Gordon, 60 miles east of Macon, which city had been approached by three lines, and that troops were being called from various points to oppose any further advance. No further particulars could be obtained, and the exchange of papers was forbidden, doubtless in consequence of the journals having published some contradictory information.

Eight escaped Union officers from Columbia prison came up the Arago, who state that great consternation exists in Charleston, Savannah, &c., in consequence of Sherman's advance and that while scattered in the woods and swamps, they daily saw small bodies of troops marching toward Savannah.

From Georgia.

From the Dispatch, Nov. 23.

We have no official information from Georgia. From such intelligence as reaches us through what we deem trustworthy sources, we conclude that Sherman's main army is operating in the country cut off between the railroads running from Atlanta to Augusta, from Atlanta to Macon, and the Georgia Central Railroad. He is in the very heart and center of the State, his infantry columns marching on Milledgeville, while his cavalry has advanced to within a short distance of Augusta, and the other has struck the Georgia Central, leading from Macon to Savannah, at two

points—within a few miles of Macon, and at Gordon, in the junction of the Georgia Central and Gordon and Milledgeville branch railroads.

On Sunday, a body of our cavalry, under Wheeler, attacked his cavalry at Gordon, but with what result we have not been able to ascertain.

Sherman's every move is saving waste the country with fire and sword, showing clearly that it is his determination to take no step backward. His force, cavalry included, is not believed to exceed thirty thousand men, and it seems certain that, if victorious measures are taken by our generals, he must be checked and destroyed. It is impossible he should be able to support his army on the country—a fact which alone must very soon embarrass him sorely.

Most persons seem to have a very little idea of the situation in the country in which Sherman is now operating. We will endeavor to make it as clear as we can:

Two railroads, beside the Chattahoochee, which runs north, have the Georgia Central, the Georgia Railroad, and the Georgia Southern, which runs south to Savannah, passing a nearly south eastern course, runs the Central Railroad. At Gordon, on the Central Railroad, about fifteen miles east of Macon, a branch railroad runs through Milledgeville to the place called Kennesaw, the distance from Macon to Kennesaw being about thirty miles. Thence to Savannah, passing a nearly south eastern course, runs the Central Railroad. At Gordon, on the Central Railroad, about fifteen miles east of Macon, a branch railroad runs through Milledgeville to the place called Kennesaw, the distance from Macon to Kennesaw being about thirty miles. Thence to Savannah, passing a nearly south eastern course, runs the Central Railroad.

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